

# INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

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Established 1887

Austria	1.50	Lebanon	1.50
Belgium	1.50	Luxembourg	1.50
Denmark	1.50	Norway	1.50
France	1.50	Sweden	1.50
Germany	1.50	Switzerland	1.50
Greece	1.50	Turkey	1.50
Italy	1.50	Yugoslavia	1.50
Japan	1.50		

WEATHER FORECAST - PARIS:  
Temp. 9-11 (4-11). Tomorrow variable.  
Wind S.W. 10-15 (4-11). Cloudy.  
Temp. 8-10 (4-11). Tomorrow variable.  
Wind S.W. 10-15 (4-11). Cloudy.  
Temp. 8-10 (4-11). Tomorrow variable.  
Wind S.W. 10-15 (4-11). Cloudy.

25,282



**GATE ARRIVES**—Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy in an affable mood after landing in Geneva today. Mr. Fahmy is the leader of the Egyptian delegation to the Geneva Mideast peace conference.

## of Atlantic Reappraisal

### singer Says U.S. to Seek Relationship With Spain

PARIS, Dec. 19 (UPI)—Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger today said the United States has added Spain to the list of nations with which it will seek a new relationship.

Mr. Kissinger said the United States has been "substantially" in contact with Spain for some time. He said the United States has been "substantially" in contact with Spain for some time.

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### singer, Tho Meet in is Today

Secretary Also Plans  
to Pompidou

PARIS, Dec. 19 (AP)—U.S. Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger arrived here today for a meeting with French Foreign Minister Jean-François Cochet.

Mr. Kissinger is expected to meet with French President Georges Pompidou and other officials. He is also expected to meet with French Foreign Minister Jean-François Cochet.

Mr. Kissinger will respond with his own set of proposals. He will also respond with his own set of proposals.

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## Delegates Arriving In Geneva

### Mideast Parley Opens Tomorrow

By Terence Smith

GENEVA, Dec. 19 (NYT)—The Middle East peace conference finally began to take shape here today with the arrival of the Egyptian and Soviet foreign ministers.

Ismael Fahmy of Egypt and Andrei Gromyko of the Soviet Union arrived within a few minutes of each other this afternoon aboard separate flights. Swiss police armed with submachine guns guarded all the approaches to the airport and two police helicopters hovered overhead as the two men spoke briefly to waiting newsmen.

The ministers began talks on conference strategy shortly after their arrival and were scheduled to continue them over a working dinner this evening at the Soviet diplomatic mission.

The Israeli, Jordanian and American delegations are expected to arrive here tomorrow, as is United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim, who is to act as the convening officer when the conference opens Friday morning.

#### Details to Be Worked Out

Officials of the United Nations, under whose auspices the conference is being held, said here today that the details of the meeting's procedures will be worked out tomorrow night, after U.S. Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger and Mr. Gromyko hold a dinner meeting. The United States and Russia are serving as co-chairmen of the conference.

Syria has also been invited to participate but a government statement issued in Damascus yesterday said it would not attend on the ground that the conference was designed to "serve Israeli interests."

Israel has asked 150 soldiers to be stationed in the Syrian front but has said that it feared that many, if not most, have been murdered since their capture.

Israeli sources said that a group of between 40 and 45 Israeli POWs were massacred by Iraqi and Moroccan troops who were fighting alongside the Syrians.

According to the Israeli account, the prisoners were being transported in trucks driven by Syrian soldiers toward the rear lines early in the day. They said the trucks passed through an area controlled by Iraqi and Moroccan units and that they stopped the trucks and shot the Israeli drivers.

The Israeli sources here claimed that the Syrians may have been concerned that this story would come to light if they attended the conference.

In the first formal press conference held by any of the delegations, an Israeli spokesman contended today that Syria's absence from the conference was a pretext to cover its refusal to hand over lists of the Israeli prisoners it is still holding.

Israel had said it would insist on a resolution of the prisoner issue with Syria before it would attend the conference.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)



**WELCOME BACK**—Bouquets, hugs and congratulations were given five policemen when they returned to Rome yesterday after being held hostage by five Arab hijackers.

## Describe Execution at Athens

### Hijack Hostages Return to Europe

ROME, Dec. 19 (Reuters)—Five Italian policemen, kidnapped by five Palestinian commandos at Rome airport and then flown with other hostages to Athens, Damascus and Kuwait, returned to Rome today.

Two of them were wounded in the kidnapping. They were taken to a hospital in Athens and then flown to Rome. They were met by their families and friends.

A crowd of 200 airport workers, police, hostesses, journalists and cameramen clapped as the policemen, all in their early 30s, stepped off a special Lufthansa flight from Kuwait.

They were to have given a press conference, but officials said they were in no condition at present to make statements. In any case, they said, Monday's massacre at Leonardo da Vinci Airport is the subject of a judicial inquiry here and reports have been told to expect no details of what exactly occurred at the airport until the inquiry is over.

Six of the other hostages continued on the flight to Frankfurt, but one, Lufthansa airport worker Helen Hanel, an Austrian, disembarked with the policemen at Rome. She confirmed the report of a stewardess, Marie-Claude Poinard, a Frenchwoman, that the hijackers had killed one of the hostages, Bruno Ippoliti, at Athens.

"We didn't see. They called one man a fool at Rome airport," she said. "You come. Then they closed the curtain near the galley door, and then we heard shooting," she said. The body was thrown out of the plane during Monday night at Athens but was not noticed on the tarmac until daylight.

Miss Hanel told reporters that the hijackers brought her up to the cockpit and made her scream while the plane was in Athens so as to give Greek officials the impression of panic and confusion on board.

"At the beginning, they were very nervous, but then they were very kind," she said. "They did not hurt me."

Asked why she thought the hijackers chose to execute Mr. Ippoliti, she said she thought it was because he was sitting by himself, whereas the other hostages were all grouped together and handcuffed.

"Playing With Weapons" There was always one hijacker at the rear of the plane and one at the front. They were always armed and playing with their weapons.

She said the hijackers described themselves as Palestinians and said they bombed a Pan-American Boeing-707 at Rome because "the Americans are not our friends."

Twenty-nine persons died when the Arabs threw grenades into the Pan-Am plane, said Joe Kroese, a Lufthansa pilot who flew a (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

ports by people calling themselves "Palestinians."

"It is very strange that these incidents coincided with preparations for the Geneva conference on a peaceful settlement of the Middle East problem."

France Condemns Massacre PARIS, Dec. 19 (Reuters)—France today formally condemned the Rome airport massacre and said it showed that those who get caught up in violence become inhuman.

"The French government deplores the death of so many innocent victims and strongly reaffirms its absolute condemnation of the taking of hostages whatever the motive," a government statement said.

Pope Laments "Crime" VATICAN CITY, Dec. 19 (AP)—Pope Paul VI today condemned the massacre committed by Arab terrorists in a Rome airport as a "barbarian crime."

Foreign Minister Ahmed Talbi Benhabila, in a letter to his Kuwaiti counterpart, said: "Morocco, which is well known for its honorable attitude to the Palestinian problem, expects the brotherly government of Kuwait to treat the terrorists with neither pity nor mercy and thus show disapproval of such aggressive acts."

Mr. Benhabila said: "A strong position needs to be taken against this murderous aggression to prove to international public opinion and especially to the enemy that we condemn all such barbaric and abject operations."

"The [Moroccan] government is certain that the government of Kuwait will judge these assassins with all the firmness the situation demands, conforming with the dispositions of Kuwaiti justice, or turn them over to the PLO in whose name they perpetrated their act."

He said: "The fact that the PLO has denounced this crime and denied that the authors of such an odious operation belong to the Palestinian revolution is proof that they are simple criminals and enemies of the Palestinian people and the Arab cause."

#### Pravda Comments

MOSCOW, Dec. 19 (Reuters)—The Soviet Union today linked Monday's Lufthansa airliner hijacking with "people calling themselves 'Palestinians'" and implied that the action served Israeli interests.

The Soviet press has so far blamed the bombing and hijacking incidents simply on "a group of terrorists."

A report in the Communist party daily Pravda today did not link the hijackers with the Palestinian resistance movement, nor did it name Israel. It said: "Progressive world opinion considered with alarm... the political aspects of the crimes committed in Rome and Athens air-

## U.S. Payments Post a Surplus Of \$2.5 Billion

By Edwin L. Dale Jr.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 (NYT)—The dramatic improvement in the U.S. balance of payments continued in the third quarter, with the basic balance showing a surplus of \$2.5 billion, the Commerce Department reported today.

The basic balance—formally known as the balance on current account and long-term capital—is widely regarded as the most meaningful of the various measures of the balance of payments. It covers all transactions with foreigners except volatile and often speculative flows of short-term capital.

The basic balance showed a record deficit of \$9.8 billion last year, but the turnaround began early in 1973. The heavy swing into surplus by the third quarter was almost entirely unexpected by government officials or private economists, although they had expected some improvement this year.

The other three most generally used measures of the balance of payments also have shown huge improvement this year. Today's report said the balance on current account—which covers trade and all other current transactions except flows of investment—also swung into surplus in the third quarter. The surplus of \$1.3 billion contrasted with the record deficit of \$4.4 billion for 1972 as a whole.

#### Devaluation Cited

The nation's trade and capital accounts have both improved dramatically this year, and the chief reason given by economists is the devaluation of the dollar against nearly all of the leading foreign currencies since late 1971. The purpose of the devaluations was to end the chronic deficit in the balance of payments that had lasted for about 15 years, but hardly anyone expected that it would work so powerfully so soon.

Devaluation has not only made imports more expensive to Americans and American goods cheaper to foreigners, it has also made both portfolio and industrial investments in the United States more attractive.

In the third quarter, for example, net foreign purchases of United States securities rose by \$700 million over the second quarter to \$1.2 billion and direct foreign corporate investment in the United States rose \$200 million to \$700 million.

But, as indicated in earlier monthly figures on export and import trade, the most striking improvement has come in the trade balance. For example, in the third quarter of this year there was a trade surplus of \$700 million, compared with a deficit of \$1.6 billion in the third quarter last year and a \$6.9-billion deficit for the year 1972 as a whole.

All rail routes westward out of London were blocked by the twisted wreckage. The cause of the derailment was not immediately known.

## U.K. Train Accident Kills 7, Injures 53

LONDON, Dec. 19 (AP)—An express train carrying hundreds of Christmas shoppers home from London careened off the track in suburban Basing tonight. Police said at least seven persons were killed and another 53 injured.

All rail routes westward out of London were blocked by the twisted wreckage. The cause of the derailment was not immediately known.

He said he would remain on the job until Feb. 1 to help prepare the State of the Union and budget messages.

After retiring as defense secretary in February, Mr. Laird turned to the government in June to help the Watergate-bogged President try to shore up his relations with Congress. He has worked primarily on legislative problems and only incidentally on Watergate issues.

He said he would become senior counselor for national and international affairs to President Ford, a post he would work parttime for several foundations. His office will be in Washington.

"No Access Problem" He denied that he was leaving the White House because of lack of access to the President. Sen. Barry Goldwater, R., Ariz., said this week that Mr. Laird and fellow counselor Bryce Harlow are leaving because Mr. Nixon would not listen to them.

When a reporter asked if he felt like "someone leaving a sinking ship," he responded: "I don't feel that way at all."

In urging the House to resolve the impeachment issue at the earliest possible date, Mr. Laird expressed the thinking of many persons close to the President that the longer the issue drags on the worse for him, the party and the country.

Administration leaders also would like an early vote because they think a majority cannot now be mustered to vote a bill of impeachment. Mr. Laird repeated today his prediction that a majority does not favor impeachment.

In a long letter praising Mr. Laird's work in government, the President wrote that "these past months have been particularly challenging, and it has been heartening to me that I have always been able to look to your sound judgment and wise counsel when it was needed most."

No successor to Mr. Laird was announced, but he has said that much of the work he has done with Congress can now be done by Mr. Ford.

## Laird Leaves As Adviser To President

Urges Quick Ruling  
On Impeachment

By Carroll Kilpatrick

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 (AP)—Melvin R. Laird announced today his resignation as the President's chief domestic adviser and, at his farewell press conference, said that the House of Representatives should set a deadline of March 15 to vote on the impeachment issue.

Announcing his intention to resign on Feb. 1, Mr. Laird said Congress owed it to the American people to resolve the impeachment issue promptly.

He said he agreed with Sen. George D. Aiken, R., Vt., that the time has come to impeach the President or get off his back. That is the approach most Americans will support, Mr. Laird said.

The 61-year-old former Wisconsin congressman said that he originally had planned to leave his post as presidential counselor on Jan. 1 but that both President Nixon and Vice-President Ford urged him to delay his departure until Feb. 1.

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## UN Assembly Recesses Its 28th Session

Barred Controversy;  
Admitted Germans

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Dec. 19 (UPI).—The UN General Assembly recessed yesterday.

Although its work for the year was done, the assembly did not formally adjourn, thus avoiding having to call a special session if events such as a renewal of the Middle East war require it to reconvene.

Although the assembly marked its 28th session by admitting East and West Germany, it deferred votes on some of its most controversial items, such as whether to admit the two Koreas and recognize Prince Norodom Sihanouk as the legal representative of Cambodia. It also took no action on international terrorism.

The October Middle East war was formally discussed in the assembly, except in regard to financing the second UN Emergency Force.

On other major items, this year's assembly:

● Voted to hold a world food conference next November and cleared the way for a substantive session of the law of the sea conference in Caracas next June.

### UN University

● Approved creation of a UN university with its headquarters in metropolitan Tokyo, for which Japan pledged a gift of \$100 million.

● Approved a new scale of regular assessment budgets, dropping the ceiling paid by the United States to 25 percent and the floor for the poorest countries to 0.02 percent.

W. Tapley Bennett Jr., deputy chief of the U.S. delegation, called the session "a constructive force for international cooperation on the broadest scale."

Soviet Ambassador Jacob A. Malik took the occasion to attack China.

"The attempts of the Chinese delegation to cover up its negativism regarding the most important matters of international politics by anti-Sovietism and slander against the Soviet Union could not mislead the overwhelming majority of the delegations of the assembly which advocate peace, security and disarmament," Mr. Malik said.

### Thai Legislature Elected via Computer

BANGKOK, Dec. 19 (AP).—Nearly 2,300 delegates from all walks of life voted today for a new National Assembly that appears likely to give farmers, students and village officials more weight in national politics.

The balloting took place at a Bangkok racetrack, with the track's part-mutuel computer programmed to select the 289 legislators to serve as the legislature that will ratify Thailand's new draft constitution.

## WEATHER

	C	F	
ALBUQUERQUE	23	84	Cloudy
AMSTERDAM	3	38	Cloudy
ANKARA	1	34	Cloudy
ATHENS	17	63	Fair
BEIRUT	17	63	Fair
BELGRADE	6	47	Fair
BOMBAY	1	34	Cloudy
BRAZILIA	19	66	Cloudy
BUDAPEST	0	32	Cloudy
CAIRO	—	—	Unavailable
CASABLANCA	19	66	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	0	32	Cloudy
COSTA DEL SOL	15	59	Cloudy
DUBLIN	8	47	Rain
EDINBURGH	1	34	Cloudy
FLORENCE	11	52	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	2	36	Cloudy
GENEVA	1	34	Cloudy
HONG KONG	11	52	Cloudy
LAS PALMAS	8	47	Cloudy
LISBON	13	56	Cloudy
LONDON	7	45	Cloudy
MADRID	11	52	Fair
MILAN	11	52	Fair
MONTREAL	—	—	Snow
MOSCOW	—	—	Rain
MUNICH	7	45	Rain
NEW YORK	—	—	Snow
NICE	8	47	Rain
OSLO	—	—	Snow
PARIS	8	47	Cloudy
PRAGUE	0	32	Fair
ROME	1	34	Cloudy
SOBOTA	4	39	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	—	—	Cloudy
TERRACINA	1	34	Cloudy
TEL AVIV	16	61	Fair
TUNIS	14	57	Cloudy
VENICE	7	45	Cloudy
VIENNA	4	39	Cloudy
WARSAW	1	34	Cloudy
WASHINGTON	1	34	Snow
ZURICH	2	36	Cloudy

(Yesterday's readings: U.S. Coast at 1700 GMT, others at 1200 GMT.)



GIVING UP—Two of the Arab hijackers of a Lufthansa airliner seen on Kuwaiti television after their surrender to the authorities there on Tuesday night.

## Danes Install Hartling and New Cabinet

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 19 (UPI).—The new Liberal minority government under Premier Poul Hartling took office today after a short swearing-in ceremony at the royal palace, a government spokesman said.

The ceremony, attended by the 12 ministers and Queen Margrethe, took place this morning in the Amalienborg Palace.

Mr. Hartling, a 59-year-old scholar and former clergyman, was asked yesterday by the queen to form a new government after two weeks' intensive party negotiations to form a coalition cabinet failed.

Mr. Hartling's government replaces Anker Joergensen's Social Democratic cabinet which resigned after suffering disastrous losses in the Dec. 4 parliamentary elections.

The Liberals command only 22 of the 179 seats in parliament. The Conservatives have announced their support for the new government while the Radical Liberals said they would vote on a case-to-case basis. These three center-right parties, plus the Christian People's party which earlier promised to support a non-Socialist government, control together 65 seats.

The new 12-member cabinet—the smallest since World War II—faces opposition from the Social Democrats.

Mr. Joergensen said yesterday that "we must accept that the formation of a government by the Liberals is now a fact and our party will launch a period of unprecedented opposition."

Mr. Joergensen's party lost 24 of its 70 seats in the elections.

## Italian Police Seeking Any Accomplices of Terrorists

ROME, Dec. 19 (AP).—Police and the Italian security service today searched for possible Italian-based accomplices of the Arab terrorists who attacked Rome's airport and killed 31 persons there Monday.

The government came under a barrage of criticism by the press and opposition politicians for alleged slack security in the country and at the airport in particular.

Fiumicino Airport has been the staging ground of a number of acts by Arab terrorists.

Controversy centered on the number of guerrillas involved in Monday's firebombing of a Pan American airliner and hijacking of a Lufthansa plane.

The five men who commandeered the German airliner to Athens and Damascus surrendered in Kuwait yesterday.

But Interior Minister Paolo Emilio Taviani reported to par-

## 12 Hostages in Jet Hijacking Back in Europe From Kuwait

(Continued from Page 1)

36-year-old Dutch national, told a Frankfurt news conference that he believed he was telling the truth when he reported to the Athens airport control tower Monday night that the Arabs had killed several hostages, including copilot Rolf Kles.

"I never thought they were joking, and after all, they did kill one man, didn't they?" he said.

"We were shaking in the cockpit—my copilot and I—when we heard shots in the plane. We didn't have any view of the cabin behind us. When they told us they were going to shoot more people, we actually heard the sounds of shooting behind us, and we thought they had killed five or six people."

"A gun never left the back of my head," Mr. Kles said.

"If the Greeks had stormed the plane, I am certain the Arabs would have killed all of us and perhaps also have blown up the plane," he added.

"The Worst Moment"

He said he reported copilot Kles dead because he believed the Arabs had killed him.

"That was the worst moment," he said.

Mr. Kles told reporters he thought he was going to die.

"They told me to tell Athens tower they were going to shoot me, and then they took me out of the cockpit so the captain could not see us," Mr. Kles said. "In the small corridor, one Arab ordered me to stand with face against the wall and hands raised. Then I felt a pistol in my back, and I thought this is the end."

"I stood that way for three or

four minutes," Mr. Kles went on. "Then the pilot was removed and one of the Arabs gestured to me with the pistol to go to the rear, and believe me, I really ran to the rear."

"I actually believed they were going to shoot me."

Mr. Kles said he learned only 20 minutes later that his copilot was still alive, but with a gun at the back of his head he was unable to relay the news to the Athens tower.

Mr. Kles piloted the plane for hours while the guerrillas considered where to land. Most Arab airports turned the hijacked plane away and placed obstacles on their runways.

"Kuwait had closed the airport, too, and placed fire engines on their runway, but I had to come down, and so I did a sort of slalom landing," he said.

Kuwaiti Interrogation

Meanwhile, the Arab terrorists were being interrogated at a Kuwaiti Army camp.

Kuwaiti authorities refused to say whether they would be put on trial.

Kuwaiti authorities insisted that the surrender of the Arabs was "unconditional," despite reports from Lufthansa officials in Germany that Kuwait had promised the gunners safe conduct out of Kuwait.

The last Arab terrorists who surrendered "unconditionally" in Kuwait were not held, however, despite the fact that they had attacked the embassy of neighboring Saudi Arabia in Paris.

The embassy attack occurred last Sept. 5. Five Palestinian gunmen, calling themselves the "punishment" group, seized a number of Saudi diplomats hostage during a one-day siege, brought them to Kuwait in a Syrian airliner and then surrendered two days later.

They were kept in an unknown location until the outbreak of the Arab-Israeli war Oct. 6, then released with the announcement that they had gone to a "fighting front."

U.S. Wants a Trial

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 (Reuters).—The United States has urged Kuwait to either put on trial or extradite the Arab guerrillas, the State Department said today.

State Department spokesman Paul Hare told a press briefing that the U.S. ambassador in Kuwait, William Stolzfus, had been directed to reaffirm that justice should be carried out.

## Lufthansa Crash Hurts 10 in India

COLOGNE, West Germany, Dec. 19 (UPI).—A Lufthansa Boeing-707 jetliner crash-landed tonight at New Delhi airport with 98 passengers and 11 crew members on board, an airline spokesman said here. He said about 10 persons suffered light injuries in the crash, which badly damaged the plane.

The plane, flight 645, was en route from Tokyo via Hong Kong, Bangkok and New Delhi to Frankfurt. It crashed at 19:30 GMT, the spokesman said.

"We don't know the reason for the crash," he said, "but fortunately it is no major disaster."

## Senate Backs Stoessel As Envoy to Moscow

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 (Reuters).—The Senate today approved the nomination of Walter Stoessel as U.S. ambassador to the Soviet Union. Mr. Stoessel had been assistant secretary of state for European affairs.

The Senate also approved the nomination of Robert McCloskey, now holding the title of ambassador to Cyprus but acting as a State Department spokesman, as ambassador-at-large. A long-time assistant secretary of state for European affairs and Helmut Sonnenfeldt as counselor of the State Department, a special aide to Secretary Henry A. Kissinger.

## Peace Talks On Mideast Set to Start

First Envoys Arrive  
Under Heavy Security

(Continued from Page 1)

enter into any other discussions with the Syrian delegation.

Gromyko's Statement

In his arrival statement at the airport, Mr. Gromyko repeated the Soviet Union's "firm support for the just struggle of the Arab peoples."

Speaking in Russian, he said that the very fact of the convening of a Middle East peace conference is "an event of great international significance."

He called on all the conference participants to display "goodwill and realism" in their deliberations.

The Egyptian foreign minister, who arrived a few minutes earlier, stressed the role of the United Nations in his opening statement. "We shall meet under the auspices of the United Nations to implement United Nations resolutions," he said, "with, I hope, diligence, speed and good faith."

Underlining Egypt's desire for early progress in the talks, Mr. Fahmy added: "The cease-fire is still fragile and the world therefore rightly expects that the conference will not lose time in producing tangible results."

### Cease-Fire Violations

CAIRO, Dec. 19 (NYT).—Cease-fire violations continued on the Egyptian-Israeli front today.

The spokesman of the UN emergency force, Rudolf Stajdhar, reported that there had been 53 violations in the last 24 hours. In several areas, exchanges of artillery, tank, mortar and machine-gun fire was reported. The Syrian front was reported to be quiet.

### 13 Members Approve

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Dec. 19 (Reuters).—Thirteen of the 15 Security Council members, except China and France, today approved procedures for the conference.

## 6 Tables Set For Geneva— All Separate

GENEVA, Dec. 19 (UPI).—UN officials said today that the Middle East peace conference will sit at six separate tables, one for each delegation, formed into a circle.

The tables, each capable of seating three persons, will be one foot apart and, according to the officials, there will be chairs farther behind for additional delegates.

The conference site is the Council Chamber of the Palais des Nations, which is the regular meeting place of the Geneva Disarmament Conference.

### 6 Die in Florida Fire

ORLANDO, Fla., Dec. 19 (AP).—A mother and her five children died early today when a blaze destroyed the second floor of a wooden two-family dwelling here, fire officials said. The fire apparently was started by a candle. "They were using candles because the electricity was shut off Tuesday," police said.



ART APPRECIATION—Xavier de Salas (center), director of the Prado in Madrid, discussing a painting with U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger (left) during Mr. Kissinger's tour of Spain yesterday, part of his 24-hour official visit to Spain.

## EEC Seeking To Heal Rift On Fund Issue

Ortoli Warns on Pe  
Of a Failure to Ag

By David Haworth

BRUSSELS, Dec. 19 (UPI).—The Common Market today is trying to reach a compromise over the size and distribution of its proposed regional fund to Europe's backward areas following yesterday's row over the issue.

While European governments prepared to make bilateral talks on ways to break the deadlock, the president of the European Commission, François-X. Ortoli, warned at a press conference here that "we must underestimate the dangers if the EEC if we don't reach a settlement."

He said the crisis was "not first time that our imagination and tenacity have been put to the test" and added that a decision about the fund was made by the date for resumed formal discussions, Jan. 7, "or else."

Mr. Ortoli said the commission needed a much greater willingness to compromise. "We to show what Europe means what it stands for," he added.

He promised to use all his influence to promote a compromise by visiting London, Bonn and Rome.

Mr. Ortoli, no less than EEC's heads of government, formidable diplomatic difficulties during the Christmas vacation.

The Germans, fearing an economic crisis could start Europe's oil shortages, have insisted on a substantial regional fund, into which would be no contributors, be kept to a minimum—no more than \$600 million, spread over three years.

The British, however, are fighting the regional fund evidence of a tangible benefit from the European community after their first 12-month membership. The British secretary said last night Britain had made "considerable sacrifices" to join the EEC and to the higher food prices. Britain has to pay the result of the EEC's farm policy and he implied that his government felt justified in now something back. Thus E wants the fund to amount to at least \$3 billion over three years, even more—\$5 billion.

### Nonexistent Link Seen

While there is some sympathy with this view among other EEC states, Britain's refusal to discuss procedures for a common energy policy because given no satisfaction of regional fund issue was not less strongly criticized. I felt, especially by the Germans, in making the one thing on the other Britain forging a link which does not really exist.

Germany believes that shortage is so critical common energy policy must be proved the reality.

Italy, which has a group of Italian firms, is trying to get its own fuel supply basis of bilateral deals with Arab oil producers.

However, Mr. Ortoli's confidence today EEC would achieve an energy policy next year he referred to the "difficult" task of reaching agreement.

Mr. Ortoli defended a decision to "stop the clock" on the forthcoming negotiations that device the member nations' argument on the fiction that time moved past the Jan. 1 that the community has agreement. He admitted this use of a "Brussels calendar" was a "bad habit," but stressed it was better to take a few days to solve a problem than not solve it at all.

### Paris Minimizes Clash

PARIS, Dec. 19 (UPI).—French government ministers today said the EEC's clash over the regional fund was "a minor dispute" and that the member nations' argument on the fiction that time moved past the Jan. 1 that the community has agreement. He admitted this use of a "Brussels calendar" was a "bad habit," but stressed it was better to take a few days to solve a problem than not solve it at all.

### Foreign Ministry Under

Foreign Minister Under Secretary Hans Apel said, "I do not see any reason to believe that the shadows of the past have gotten too." He referred to German objections that the past is often used as a diplomatic weapon against Bonn.

### Chile Sniper Would

Former Allende A

SANTIAGO, Dec. 19 (UPI).—An unnamed gunman shot and wounded Roberto Calderon, Chilean culture minister in the government of late President Salvador Allende, while he was standing on the patio of his home here, Chilean officials said.

Mr. Calderon, who was secretary-general of the Chilean government, was shot in the chest. He was taken to a hospital and is expected to survive.

### Swedish Embassy Said

Mr. Calderon, who was secretary-general of the Chilean government, was shot in the chest. He was taken to a hospital and is expected to survive.

### Central Workers Union

In the face of Karl Johann O. said the wound was superficial and that Mr. Calderon was treated at a military hospital.

### Swedish Embassy Said

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# Guidelines for Physicians

## Doctor's Questionnaire Helps to Detect Potential Alcoholics

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 (UPI).—It doesn't take much practice to tell if a sick-row bum is an alcoholic, but the diagnosis of early stages of the disease is difficult problem.

## Democrat Named to Saxbe's Seat in Ohio Senator

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 19 (AP).—Gov. John J. Gilligan today named Cleveland industrialist Edward M. Metzbaum to succeed Republican Sen. William Saxbe, who will become U.S. Army General Jan. 4.

## Garrison Officially Wins in New Orleans

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 19 (AP).—The official count has named that district attorney Garrison lost his bid for a fourth-year term.

drinking very carefully, for he has all the earmarks of the early alcoholic," Dr. Block said at a recent conference on alcoholism.

## The suggested questionnaire:

1. Is there a desire for a drink at a frequent occurrence, with emphasis on the desire?
2. Is there a need for a drink at a certain time of the day, with the emphasis on the need?
3. Is there anticipation of drinking in the evening, as the day wears on?
4. Is alcohol used to help sleep?
5. Does frequent drinking go beyond ritual socializing?
6. Is there a desire to get "high" and thereafter to maintain that plateau through more drinking?
7. Is there disappointment when drinks are not served at a restaurant or a private party?
8. Is there criticism of one's drinking by anyone who cares about the patient?
9. Is there a resort to a drink or more when there is discomfort of any kind as a means of relief from tension or from physical or psychological problems?
10. Is care always taken to have a supply of alcohol on hand just in case, or is there more than slight preoccupation with this consideration?
11. Does one seek out individuals who drink in the same pattern as he does and avoid non-drinkers as companions?
12. Does he resent anyone's comment on his drinking habits?

## Soviet Dissidents See Deal in VOA News Curbs

MOSCOW, Dec. 19 (AP).—Members of Russia's dissident and Jewish movements charge that the U.S. government must have agreed with Moscow to tone down news programs on the official U.S. radio station, Voice of America, in return for the September jamming halt.

## Greeks Advised Not to Listen To Foreign Radio Broadcasts

ATHENS, Dec. 19 (UPI).—Greece's military rulers today "recommended" that radio listeners not believe the Greek language broadcast of some foreign stations, which they said contain "a distortion of the truth."

## Firm Fined Over Campaign Funds

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 (AP).—Carnation Co. and its board chairman pleaded guilty today to giving \$8,900 in illegal contributions during the 1972 political campaigns.

## 'I Feel Fine,' He Says

### American Civilian Is Freed, Held 2 Months by Viet Cong

SAIGON, Dec. 19 (AP).—Homer Elm, an American civilian captured by the Viet Cong in the Mekong Delta two months ago, was released today near the site of his abduction and flown back to Saigon.

## Airline Official Cleared of Guilt On In-Flight Film

PARIS, Dec. 19 (Reuters).—An Appeals Court today reversed the conviction of Air France's in-flight entertainment chief who had earlier been found guilty of allowing the screening of an adult film containing sex scenes aboard a plane in which an 11-year-old girl was a passenger.

## 40 Missing as Ship Sinks in North Pacific

VICTORIA, Dec. 19 (AP).—Ships of three nations searched in heavy seas of the North Pacific today for survivors of the sunken freighter Oriental Monarch. Aircraft were also called in on the search.

## Free-Mail Reform Signed by Nixon

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 (AP).—President Nixon has signed legislation reforming congressional free-mailing privileges, the White House said yesterday.

## Irish Court Says Contraceptives May Be Imported

DUBLIN, Dec. 19 (AP).—A 28-year-old Dublin housewife won a legal battle today to overturn the Irish Republic's law banning the import of contraceptives.

## Two-Month Airlift of Fathet Lao Troops

SAIGON, Dec. 19 (AP).—A two-month airlift of Fathet Lao troops, police and officials into Vientiane, the government capital, ended today.

## North Vietnamese Charged With U.S. Reconnaissance Planes

SAIGON, Dec. 19 (AP).—North Vietnamese charged that U.S. reconnaissance planes flew over its territory twice on Dec. 17 and demanded again that the spy flights stop.

## The ban on the sale and import of contraceptives has been one of the reasons cited by Protestants in Northern Ireland for opposing union with the predominantly Catholic republic.

Twain  
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## Britain's Crisis Budget

In presenting his anti-inflation budget to Parliament, Chancellor of the Exchequer Anthony Barber echoed Prime Minister Heath's warning of last week that Britain faces its gravest economic situation since the war. But even though it imposed a record out of £12 billion in government spending for the next fiscal year and clamped new curbs on consumer credit, Mr. Barber's budget was much less drastic than anticipated and will not directly affect ordinary Britons, in the short run.

Mr. Barber sided with those economists who feared that extreme measures, and particularly sharp boosts in both income and indirect taxes, would deflate the economy too drastically, risking severe economic dislocation. In rejecting draconian measures, Mr. Barber obviously counts on a combination of government suasion and public protest to end the work slowdowns in the coal mines, power stations and railroads, on which he and Mr. Heath place major blame

for the imposition on Jan. 1 of a three-day work week on most British industries.

There also are probably strong political considerations in the decision against hiking taxes for Britons of middle and lower incomes. The government must hold a general election some time during the next 18 months. If Employment Minister William Whitelaw can soon achieve an acceptable wage settlement with the miners, power station workers and train engineers, if the energy crisis eases sufficiently to restore a full work week, and if Mr. Barber's measures succeed in turning around Britain's balance-of-payments deficit, Mr. Heath might decide to call an election next spring or in the early fall.

These are big "ifs," but the prospect may have been a factor in making Mr. Barber's interim budget less deflationary than expected—or than many economists believe necessary in the present crisis.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## U.S. and India: Ups and Downs

India, which was once a special friend whose fortunes were anxiously taken as an index to democracy's overall chances in the world, has become, for the United States, more like a familiar acquaintance whom Americans wish well even while they detach themselves from close concern or responsibility for its fate. Familiar geopolitical developments account for much of this change, and a certain wariness about betting heavily on an uncertain horse. Accepting this turn and even welcoming it as evidence of its own coming of age as a nation, India has responded by putting some distance between itself and Washington, and by narrowing the distance between itself and Moscow.

So it is that the most notable event in Indian-American relations in more than a year is the recent signing of a technical agreement ending a closed chapter of American food aid. For Indian rupees, the United States has sold India \$3 billion worth of food in the 1950s and 1960s. The rupees had piled up unspent and had become by their sheer number and presence an irritant in the two countries' relations. The other day, the United States wrote off \$2.2 billion of this rupee debt on condition that India devote the sum to development projects. This seems like a good solution. Since the U.S. government would have bought the food in question from American farmers anyway, to maintain American farm income, there was always something a little tattered about turning around and trying to induce foreign countries to pay, even in their local currencies, for an American domestic subsidy. India hopes to feed the returned rupees into its economy without disruptive effect.

The most notable event in recent Soviet-

Indian relations was Mr. Brezhnev's visit a few weeks ago. The chief Soviet interest in India is no doubt to outflank China and to enhance the Soviet position in the Indian Ocean and Persian Gulf. India has its own reasons to become a discreet part of both of these Russian thrusts. Increasingly, though, the Russians seem to be looking at India much as the Americans used to: as a large international stage on which to display the value of their own system and patronage in local development. The planned nature of the Soviet economy lets the Kremlin offer aid in a form—credits to be paid back in local goods—which India finds politically and economically agreeable. By contrast, Western aid to India and other poor countries is too often available only in loans that must be paid back in hard currency, which is in painfully short supply.

Few Americans regard India any more as a swing state in a world power contest. So there is relatively little anxiety to see India consolidating its ties with the Soviet Union. Indeed, the poor countries in general now are not so much eyed fearfully because they might go over to the other side as they are regarded soberly for difficulties of their own. Foreigners can be hard put to decide if the poor are a burden or a trophy. The new rupee agreement has its real meaning here: The rupee problem was resolved but the condition of food shortages which created the rupee problem was not. India has increased its own food production impressively but not by enough of a margin to stay securely ahead of demand. Whatever its foreign policy, its prospects at home remain uncertain. This is the reason that no American friend of India will be alarmed if India gets real help from somewhere else.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## International Opinion

### Aspects of Terrorism

The terrifying, bloody incidents at airports in Rome and Athens mark one of the most shameful chapters in the long, obscure history of Arab terrorism; the senseless destruction of (an) aircraft will long be remembered by the world with disgust. . . . Perhaps the most frightening aspect of the problem is the apathetic equanimity with which certain nations view these acts of terrorism. . . . International sanctions are just one means which may be effective in resolving the situation. If South Africa is shunned by most of the world for its racial policies, why not those who are, in effect, accessories to murder?

—From the Standard (Hong Kong).

The terrorist bloodbath at Rome's airport constitutes an additional burden on the Middle East negotiations in Geneva, and it is doubtful whether the usual disclaimers by official Arab spokesmen will be sufficient to counteract it. Such attacks have been consistently prepared on Arab soil, and until now the terrorists, once they have returned to any of the Arab countries, have gotten off without punishment. In judging the willingness of the Arab side to negotiate a settlement, world opinion can hardly avoid considering how the terrorists are treated in the Arab states.

—From the Neue Zürcher Zeitung (Zurich).

... Anger is seldom a wise counselor. But there is another factor common to these outrages. This is that they were committed

by confederates of terrorists already convicted of or awaiting trial for previous outrages. What the Rome terrorists really intended to do we cannot say: their plans seem to have been short-circuited by the vigilance of security.

Is it not high time for civilized nations to get together, as many of them as can be mustered, and to undertake that in future all terrorist murders which are committed in their aircraft or in their airspace or at their airports will be punished without delay, wherever possible, by death? This would not deter fanatics seeking martyrdom; but it might gradually reduce the number of outrages designed to free the perpetrators of previous outrages. . . .

This is a difficult international problem. But each country, including Britain, should reconsider its attitude towards capital punishment for terrorists who attack society as such.

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

### EEC Conflict and Britain

The European Community, which is in greater need of a spirit of solidarity and mutual understanding than at any other time in its history, is moving toward a situation of open conflict between member states. To the extent that Britain's economic situation makes it all the more important that Britain should be able to count on the support and understanding of the other members, the crisis is particularly serious for this country.

—From the Financial Times (London).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

WASHINGTON, D.C.—It is gratifying to learn that Congress will support the President in his recommendations for expanding the U.S. Navy. It is not likely that the matter will become a party question, either in the House or the Senate. The situation created by the new possessions of the United States in the Far East and off our own shores makes the proposed increase a necessity.

### Fifty Years Ago

NEW YORK—Capt. Archibald Roosevelt, son of the late President Roosevelt, offers a reward of \$2,000 for the discovery, alive, of \$1,000 for the body of Mr. Laurence Sperry, who disappeared a few days ago while flying his own light airplane from London to France. The plane was sighted and picked up in the English Channel, but absolutely no trace of the aviator was found. Searching parties are still in the Channel.



## Geneva and Hijackers' Logic

By Joseph Kraft

GENEVA.—The logic of the latest skyjacking tragedy lies here in Geneva where the international conference on peace in the Near East is now cranking up. By shooting up the Rome airport and seizing a Lufthansa plane, the Palestinian terrorists are, in effect, saying: "No peace without a settlement of our problem."

But the Palestinian problem can only be solved by other Arab states. So a major objective of the Geneva conference should be to have the Arab states face the problem honestly, instead of merely prolonging the agony as they have up to now. The connection of the latest skyjacking episode with the opening of the conference here is unmistakable. Ever since the various Arab states began talking about peace after the October war with Israel, the Palestinian commandos have been asserting their claims with the usual mixture of vocal and real violence.

The latest round of skyjacking began when the Arab leaders met at the summit in Algiers, during the last week of November, to make preparations for the Geneva conference. At that time a Dutch plane was seized by Palestinian terrorists who took it to Kuwait.

### Talks Postponed

The Geneva conference was due to begin on Tuesday. That was the day after the murders in Rome and the seizure of the Lufthansa plane. It is believed here that had the peace conference not been postponed, the terrorists, instead of going to Kuwait, would have come to Geneva to present their demands.

These demands are generally supposed to head up in the creation of a Palestinian state including what is now Israel and the West Bank of the Jordan River, which was held by King Hussein of Jordan until 1967. But it is very hard to see how the Palestine Liberation Organization, or PLO, which is supposed to embrace the different Palestinian

movements, could possibly govern the area.

For one thing, the PLO is a house of splinters. The biggest splinter is the al-Fatah, headed by Yasser Arafat. In addition, there is the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, headed by Georges Habbache. There is also the Popular Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, headed by Nail Hawatmeh. Not one of these leaders can be said to have a following in the lands they seek. Mr. Arafat comes from the Gaza Strip and is virtually unknown on the West Bank of the Jordan. Mr. Hawatmeh is a doctrinaire Marxist, with no following among the traditional Arabs of the West Bank or Gaza. Mr. Habbache, besides being a Marxist, is a Christian.

If a Palestinian state were carved out of Israel and Jordan and handed over to those men and their followers, it would be an economic and political monster, bound to pose a threat to both Israel and Jordan and likely to become wildly pro-Soviet, a Cuba in the Near East. The only reason the possibility of such a monster continues to exist is that the leaders of the Arab states have been offered the luxury of having their cake and eating it. They have been both patronizing the Palestinians and frustrating their aims.

The patronage comes chiefly in the form of asserting legitimacy. At Algiers, the Arab leaders agreed that the PLO was the legitimate Palestine, and that "restoration of the national rights of the Palestinians" was a "paramount" Arab objective. At the same time, various Arab states—including Iraq, Syria, Libya and some of the smaller sheikhdoms—support the Palestinian organizations with arms, money and safe haven.

The frustration comes in the form of real-life action. The Egyptians, with the sanction of almost all the other Arab leaders, are sitting down to negotiate with

Israel, whose very existence flies in the face of the Palestinian claims. Most of the other Arab states maintain relations with Hussein of Jordan, whose kingdom is also a standing denial of the Palestinian case.

Thus, the problem which gives rise to the hijackings endures only because the Arab leaders want it to endure. The Geneva conference ought to force a choice between peace or a Palestine state. Given such a choice, it is hard to believe that such sane, anti-Communist leaders as President Amr Sadat of Egypt and King Faisal of Saudi Arabia would not go for the obvious solution—which is a Palestine entity within the Kingdom of Jordan.

So far the Arab strategy has worked. Industrial Western Europe and Japan have sided with the Arab states, and even Secretary of State Kissinger has been urging the Israelis to withdraw roughly to the borders they held before the 1967 war.

But Kissinger is also pleading with the leaders of the Arab nations not to press their advantage too far, to limit their power, as the United States and the Soviet Union did in Vietnam, and work in the Geneva peace conference

## Democrats' Impeachment Strategy

By Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

WASHINGTON.—Behind the historic struggle over impeachment procedures between Democrats and Republicans on the House Judiciary Committee looms a Democratic assault against President Nixon that is certain to deepen his present miseries.

Republicans in both the White House and Congress see the slowly forming impeachment investigation by the Judiciary Committee as not only posing the sternest threat yet to Mr. Nixon but also dooming meager Republican election prospects in 1974. "These are not Sam Ervin—not Southern gentlemen—the White House is coming up against" one Republican member of the committee predicts. "These guys are out for blood."

Substantiating this Republican fear is the closing of the gap over impeachment politics between free-eating junior Democratic congressmen who abound on the Judiciary Committee and the party's leadership in the House. Both leaders and fire-eaters now agree on this strategy: Delay a vote until a long investigation generates nationwide impeachment sentiment, probably next spring at the earliest.

### Facts of Life

The reason for delay stems from current facts of life on the Judiciary Committee. Even if all 21 Democrats were to vote for impeachment almost unilaterally, it is doubtful that any of the 17 Republicans would join them. The White House has doubts about only one Republican, Rep. William S. Cohen, a first-term liberal from Maine. But not even Cohen would vote for a bill of impeachment today.

Accordingly, an impeachment vote in the Judiciary Committee today would be a party-line affair, saddling the Democrats with the stigma of political vendetta against the President. Their leaders, Speaker Carl Albert of Oklahoma and majority leader Thomas O. O'Neill of Massachusetts, have always avoided such a catastrophe. What's significant is that many free-eaters, formerly determined on immediate action against Mr. Nixon, now agree.

A case in point is Rep. Jerome Waldie of California, an early impeachment advocate and a leader of the free-eaters. Waldie now rules out Republican support for impeachment until the public demands it. The public will not demand it until the committee's

WASHINGTON.—One clear lesson of this extraordinary year is that strong nations, and strong institutions within nations, have more power than they dare use, but some people still haven't learned the lesson.

It is plain for all to read:

● The United States obviously had the power to destroy North Vietnam, but preferred to compromise rather than face the consequences of the slaughter.

● The Soviet Union clearly had missiles which the North Vietnamese could have used to blow every American aircraft carrier out of the South China Sea along the Vietnam coast, but like the United States, Moscow limited its power.

● In the Middle East, the Israelis had the tanks and aircraft to destroy Damascus and even could have given the Russians Cairo, and again the Egyptian missiles that could have wiped out Tel Aviv or even Jerusalem, but everybody had enough common sense to hold back.

● Here in Washington, the Nixon administration is in terrible trouble precisely because it didn't limit its power in the political wars of 1972, but resorted to bribery, espionage, sabotage, forgery, extortion, and perjury to achieve its political ends, and cover them up.

### Missed the Point

Even so, the leaders of the Arab world, among the early developers of philosophy, seem to have missed the philosophical point. They have come late into the world of power politics, and now think they can use the power of oil to compel the big industrial nations, who need their oil, to lean on Israel. It is a bold tactic. It amounts to saying that the oil-producing states of the Middle East can threaten the industrial nations of the world with unemployment, and even economic and social chaos unless they support the Arab cause against Israel. Britain has already ordered a three-day work week, Japan is in deep industrial trouble, Europe is divided and the United States is changing its whole way of life because of the oil shortage—but even mind, this will make them all help the Arabs against Israel!

So far the Arab strategy has worked. Industrial Western Europe and Japan have sided with the Arab states, and even Secretary of State Kissinger has been urging the Israelis to withdraw roughly to the borders they held before the 1967 war. But Kissinger is also pleading with the leaders of the Arab nations not to press their advantage too far, to limit their power, as the United States and the Soviet Union did in Vietnam, and work in the Geneva peace conference

very hard. Syria is refusing to go to the Geneva peace conference. President Sadat of Egypt is saying he won't negotiate directly with the Israelis. Americans are shooting at the Arabs, and murdering civilians to call attention to the grievances. In sum, they are relying on power, violence, even blackmail, to influence major powers and the Geneva peace conference.

Maybe these power tactics work, but that is not the way things have gone in recent years. The lesson is that power can't be used to force, either in Vietnam, Berlin, or Washington, but that has to be controlled and limited so that compromises and accommodations can be reached. Unfortunately, neither the Japanese nor the Arabs seem to have accepted that lesson in the Middle East.

Rep. Edward Hutchinson, a 64-year-old Michigan congressman, has a wife who flies away from him at least once a week. The committee's most powerful Republican, Tom Halliburton of Illinois, is fifth in seniority, and his aggressiveness is resented by his colleagues (including senior ranking Rep. Robert McClure of Illinois).

Far more important, committee Republicans are by no means irrevocably committed to President's defense. Many expect a midterm election debate between Mr. Nixon in the White House and the committee. Concerning the committee's Republican members, they will vote a bill of impeachment if it is supported by the evidence.

As with so much else in the bottomless Watergate pit, the House Judiciary Committee is helpless in any effort to control or stop the kind of bleeding now being planned. It could lead to the worst it has yet faced.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from its readers. Short letters have better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed with initials, but preferential treatment will be given to those who sign and bearing the complete address.



## Quick Trip To the '30s

By Hebe Dorsey

PARIS, Dec. 19.—Princess Caroline, 15, of Monaco made her debut here last night—and all of a sudden, the Tout-Paris set looked 10 years older.

The scene: Regine's new club on the Rue de Flandre, a replica of the '30s with lacquered walls, mirrored walls, and ceilings and palm trees everywhere. The occasion was the 10th wedding anniversary of Bernard and Marjory Lanvin, easily one of the handsomest young couples in Paris.

If the decor was straight out of the '30s, the fashion theme was the '30s, which meant Marcel Vertès, catch and epe, boss, hair, ramp dresses for the women and monochromes, talls, slicked hair, mustaches and gardenias in lapels for the men.

**Viols for Women**  
At the door, there were old cars and bunches of violets for the women guests. Inside, the dances were the tango and fox trot.

Princess Caroline, her hair curled up and trimmed with a gold band and a gold bow around her neck, was Deanna Durbin all over again—except better. The other alternative was Jean Harlow but there were too many of



Princess Caroline and Mrs. Bernard Lanvin.

them, the most spectacular being Mrs. Pierre Schlimmberger.

The nearest Marcel was was on Martine Guérard-Hermès, who draped her silver fox boa around Baron Edmond de Rothschild while dancing. Omar Sharif, who is a hard one to get away from the bridge table, was obviously enjoying dancing with Mrs. Eddie Barclay whose hat, pierced by a foot-long, knitted arrow, almost blinded everybody on the floor.

**Some Mixtures**  
Some women had mixed the '20s and the '30s—such as Mrs. Graham Maitland who wore a diamond bandeau across her forehead. The most faithful replica of the '30s was Marjory Lanvin, whose pink dress, cut diagonally across by garlands of pink roses, was a

pure Lanvin 1931. "I didn't change a thing," said Jules François Crabay, designer for Lanvin. Regine, in ostrich boa and Potret beaded dress, was of the period too.

**Lacquered Helmet**  
The men were dressed fit to kill and amusingly too. Most of them had lacquered their hair with tons of brilliantine, and Baron Guy de Rothschild even added a moustache—made of his own hair, each glued on one by one.

His wife, Marie-Hélène, had her mass of blond hair under a red-haired, lacquered helmet, topped by her grandmother's tiara. "That was the time when one re-discovered red hair and invented platinum," Alexandre explained.

Some men, including Jean de



From left: David de Rothschild, Elsa Martinelli and Baroness Guy de Rothschild.

Rohan-Chabot, cleverly skipped the formal side and went for a "tennis, anyone?" look, with comfortable flannel pants and striped polo shirt.

Around 1 a.m., Mrs. Lanvin asked 10 men to wear giant pink carnations in their lapels and play *danses mondaines* (toggles). Women rushed to ask them to dance.

Sitting in one of the round velvet banquettes, Princess Caroline held court surrounded by the younger golden set, all in their early 20s—Christina Onassis, Prince and Princess Romanowski and Oliver Michard-Polissier.

As she left, duly chaperoned, she said, yes, she was having a wonderful time in Paris, quickly adding, "But I also have a lot of work to do."



Gunther Sachs with Régine.

## WAVERLEY ROOT: The Ubiquitous Cèpe—France's 'Black' Mushroom

AMERICAN coming to France, to whom my wife has served a fleshy black mushroom known as the *cèpe*, are often startled about it. "You don't find mushrooms like this in the United States," some say. "You never see them here," others say. The *cèpe* grows lavishly in America, but so far as I know the only part of the country in which it is eaten to any extent, except by mushroom specialists, is the Pacific Northwest.

France is probably the most fervent appreciator of the *cèpe* among all the countries of the world, which explains why it is so often referred to by this name in other languages, even where there exists a local name for it. In the United States it is *Boletus*, if you want to be classical, or *portobello* in less learned terminology. Even in France, appreciation of this mushroom is uneven. Its range and predilection is the Southwest, and within the Southwest, the Périgord, which has educated the rest of the country about the fungus. My maid, who comes from the North (I'll never be asked to cook until she met me on my table as cooked by my maid, who was born in the Périgord region. There, during the season, late summer and fall, *cèpes* are ubiquitous, turning up in omelets, with chicken, flanking roast beef, or all by themselves as a separate dish.

Only runs France a close second. There *cèpes* are called *funghi porcini*, pig mushrooms,

because hogs foraging in the forest like them. Central Europe also eats the *cèpe* (*Steinpilz*, stone mushroom) but England, like America, shuns it. My French-English dictionary claims that the French *cèpe* translates as flap mushroom, a term not found in American lexicons, but I am far from sure that what the British call the flap mushroom is the same thing as the *cèpe*.

### 200 Species

The *cèpe*, says Webster, is "an edible mushroom of the genus *Boletus*." Sticklers would insist that only one of the 70 species of *Boletus* which exist in France (or of the 200 which exist in the world) is worthy of the name of *cèpe*—*Boletus edulis*, the edible *Boletus*. French popular usage is less strict, granting the name of *cèpe* to several other members of the genus, though admitting that *Boletus edulis* is the king of them all.

The origin of the word "*cèpe*" is in doubt; it is probably the same as that of the French *cep*, meaning the root and lower stalk of a grapevine, from the Latin *cippus*, a stake; the most distinctive feature of *Boletus* is a thick white swollen stem which in the young mushroom is often almost a sphere. *Boletus* is simply the Latin word for "mushroom," itself derived from Greek, which suggests that the *cèpe* was the leading mushroom of the ancient world. If, indeed, it was not the

only one eaten—unless you list the truffle, much appreciated by the ancients, with mushrooms.

The conspicuous stem of *Boletus* makes them easily recognizable, and I have read that *Boletus* is the one mushroom that the amateur can pick safely. Perhaps. My own advice to the novice would be not to pick mushrooms at all. It is nevertheless true that if you have learned to identify the genus you are reasonably safe within it.

If you are unlucky enough to stumble upon the inedible bitter *Boletus felleus* or the handsome-footed *Boletus calopus*, the first taste will cause you to desert without poisoning you. Even if the disarming, mildly agreeable taste leads you actually to eat the palid *Boletus* (*Boletus luridus*) it will do you no great harm, though it is described as doubtfully edible, unless you swallow it completely raw (it should at least be scalded). The small purple *Boletus* (*Boletus piperatum*) is also inedible. As for the villain of the family, Satan's *Boletus* (*Boletus satanas*), which some authorities describe as deadly poisonous, it gives fair warning by the red lacework on its stem, the red underside of its whitish cap, and a smell which, faint when you pick it, quickly becomes so nauseating that you are unlikely to put it into your mouth.

Alexandre Dumas warned against eating *cèpes* which change color on exposure to the air, but this is not a sure sign one way or the other. The edible, though not particularly palatable, spotted *Boletus* (*Boletus versipellis*) turns slightly blue on being cut open, and so does the sweet, tasty yellow-fleshed *Boletus chrysenteron*, which is eminently edible.

The color of *Boletus edulis* varies with the type of soil in which it grows and the trees with which it is associated, but in general its cap is brown in color, changing to a light chestnut as the mushroom grows older, with the underside white, evolving with age through yellow to olive green, by which time it is too old to be palatable. It turns black when cooked.

### Eating Culi

*Boletus edulis* has a subtle flavor which suggests hazelnuts. There is almost a cult about eating it. Its admirers are capable of demanding heads alone, or stems alone, young *cèpes* alone or mature *cèpes* alone, according to their individual tastes. In France, *cèpes* are oftenest sautéed in peanut oil (preferably not olive oil), with garlic and parsley; in Italy they may turn up grilled

or roasted, their large caps (up to 10 inches in diameter) perhaps filled with sauce or stuffings.

They are frequently dried for preservation in Italy (the summer *cèpe*, *Boletus reticulatus*, is particularly suitable for this), but in France they are more frequently canned.

Dumas insisted that they could not be preserved in oil for they soaked it up like sponges, became bloated, and could not be restored to their original firmness; but canning methods have no doubt improved since his time, for *cèpes* are now regularly put up in oil (cooked first, however, so they require only brief reheating after the can has been opened); they are also canned, uncooked, though scalded, with no preservative, and keep perfectly well, but have to be cooked lengthily when taken from the can.

The simon-pure *cèpe*, *Boletus edulis*, also called in France the *Boletus*, is often popularly confused with the niggerhead, or bronze, *Boletus aereus*, which grows under oaks and beeches, also a favorite in Poland and Czechoslovakia, where it is called the wood mushroom. Also honored popularly with the name of *cèpe*, and confused with *Boletus edulis* in southwestern France, where they should know better, is what is called in the region the pine *cèpe*, inferior in flavor to the other, a term applied indiscriminately to any *Boletus* found growing under these trees.

### Also Edible

Many *Boletus*, though they may each have their favorite arboreal companions, are amenable; including *Boletus edulis*, which is often found under pines, though the country folk have a tendency to consider it an impostor when it appears under any other trees than oaks, chestnuts or perhaps beeches. There is a scientifically named pine *Boletus*, *Boletus pinicola*, quite palatable, but not as enticing as *Boletus edulis*, while the flavorous bay *Boletus* (*Boletus badius*) is normally found only

under evergreens, usually on chalky soil.

Also edible, though less temptingly flavored, are: the shell or wooden *Boletus*, *Boletus frondosus*; the yellow *Boletus*, *Boletus luteus*; the elegant *Boletus*, *Boletus elegans*, which grows under larches; the "somewhat velvety *Boletus*," *Boletus an pectinatus*; *Boletus submentanus*—this one, like the yellow-fleshed *Boletus*, often has another minute mushroom growing parasitically on top of it, as though a whitish dust had been sprinkled over the cap; the granulated *Boletus*, *Boletus granulatus*; the red *Boletus*, *Boletus miniaturus*, which has an almost fruity taste; and the ivory-white *Boletus*, *Boletus placidus*, a choosy fungus which refuses to grow anywhere except under the Eastern white pine, otherwise known as the Weymouth pine, named for Weymouth, Mass.—an American species of mushroom born to bluish unseen in an unappreciative neighborhood.

Several other edible mush-

rooms are also called *Boletus* in France, though they are not members of *Boletus* and could hardly be mistaken for *Boletus*, since they lack the distinctive swollen stem—the rough *Boletus*, the black *Boletus* and the orange *Boletus*, which turn black when it cooks, no sign of danger in this case, despite Alexandre Dumas, which are, respectively, *Trachypus leucophaeus*, *Trachypus crocipodius* and *Trachypus aurantiaceus*.

The *cèpe* is a delight for gourmets, but its only virtue is its appeal to the sense of taste. Dumas claimed it was "heating and aphrodisiac," but he was almost certainly wrong. The *cèpe* has virtually no nutritional value. Its champions point out that it contains nitrogenous elements, and so it does, but they are in a form which the human stomach cannot assimilate.

1973 by Waverley Root from a book to be published by Simon and Schuster, entitled "Food: An Informal Dictionary."

## THE GALLERIES IN LONDON

The World of Bags, Hugh M. Moss Gallery, 13 Bruton St., London, W1, to Dec. 30.

This is a beautiful anthology of weaving styles, with sections devoted to Tunisia, Turkey, Armenia, Caucasus, Persia, India, Kurdistan, Tibet and China.

John's Dream, Fischer Fine Art, 30 King St., St. James's, London, SW1, to Jan. 4.

This is a superb exhibition of Russian suprematism and constructivist art, 1910-1923, and includes constructions and paintings by Ivan Puni, gouaches and porcelain designs by Kandinsky, non-objective compositions by Olga Rozanova, who died in 1918, and good groups of work by El Lissitzky and Malevich.

Albert Reuss/Mannell, O'Hana Gallery, 13 Jaxos Place, London, W1, to Jan. 5.

Both artists are concerned with the human spirit; Reuss in profound, austere large compositions of objects in space; Mannell, in a series of 56 "taumachies" in which are celebrated the splendors and miseries of the corolla.

Premier Exhibition, J. P. Lehmann Gallery, 23 Grafton St., London, W1, to mid-January.

In the main gallery is a superb collection of Bernard, Bonnard, Matisse, Léger, Clave, Pasolin, Jallus, Augustus John. In the newly created graphics department is a suite of 15 etchings by Zlotnik, Russian-born, French-trained surrealist.

British Paintings, Crane Kalman Gallery, 178 Brompton Road, London, SW3, to Jan. 12.

The gallery's annual exhibition

of British painting always demonstrates how excellent, at its best, is traditional British painting. This year those who most prove the point include Sickert, John, Nevinson, Bomberg, Ivon Hitchens, Matthew Smith, Christopher Wood, Ben Nicholson, Alan Lowndes, L. S. Lowry, Bryan Senior, Lucien Freud, Joanna Carrington and John Craxton.

Landscape in Britain 1758-1858, The Tate Gallery, Millbank, London, SW1, to Feb. 2.

For anyone who cares about British life and landscape, this is a holiday treat not to be missed. A loan exhibition drawing heavily on private, and therefore rarely seen, collections, it offers a number of superb, forgotten masterpieces by little-known artists, as well as works by the great and a section by the influential old masters—Poussin, Rembrandt, Van Ruysdael, Rubens, Van der Neer, Titian and Dürer.

Patrick Caulfield, Daf Gallery, 72 Polheim Road, London, SW3, to Dec. 29.

Two sets of silk-screen prints—32 illustrations of the mood of the poems of Jules Laforgue; and a great tour de force, six large-scale black and white silk-screens on everyday themes.

Art 73/74, Prudhoe Gallery, 79 Duke St., Grosvenor Square, London, W1, to Jan. 12.

The Prudhoe is one of the few galleries in London to have a definite policy of presentation as well as a coherent aesthetic. The present show has as its mainstay the special abstractions of Jean Mollet, the white sculptural fantasies of Japhan de Villiers and the very pure large color-stripe canvases of John Copnall.

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BRUSSELS, Dec. 19 (Reuters).—Motorists in Britain and the Irish Republic face no immediate prospect of having to switch to the right side of the road, the Common Market Commission said today.  
The commission decided a switch to right-side driving throughout the Nine "cannot be justified as having priority."  
Replying to a written question by West German member of the European Parliament Horst Seefeld, the commission said it was much more important to harmonize other road safety rules within the Nine.





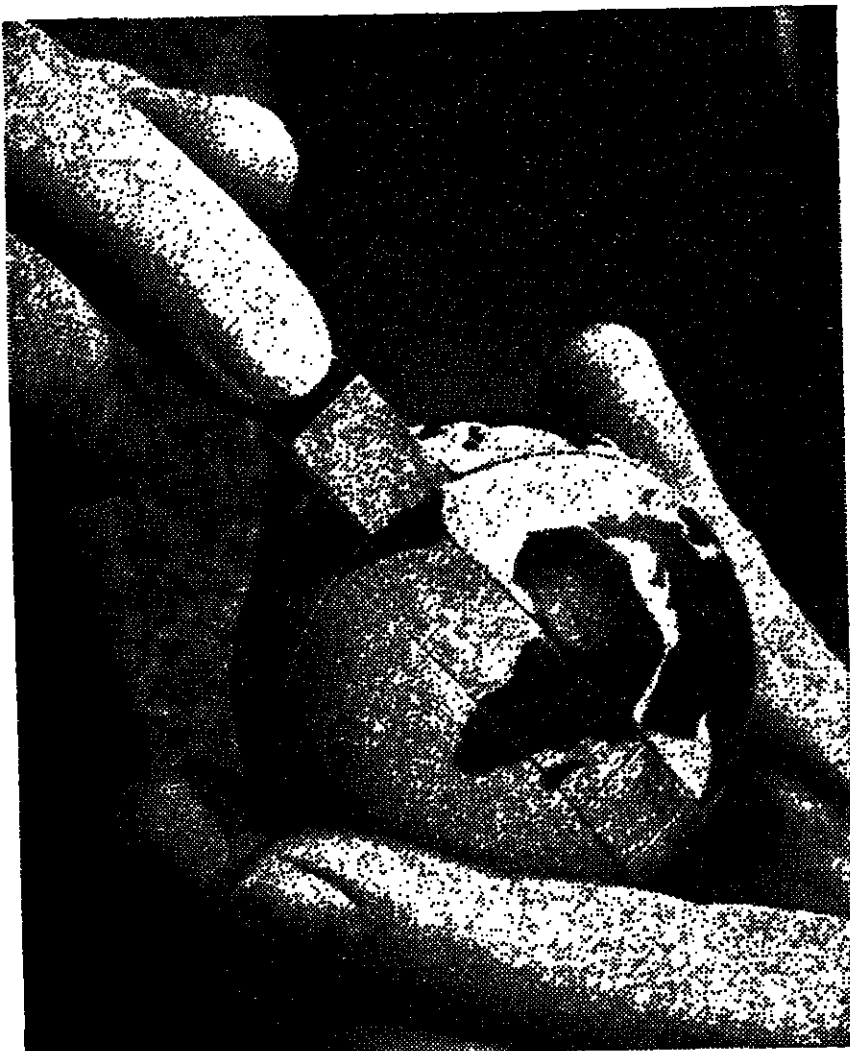






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	Dec. 19, 1973	Change
7 Day Ftr	9 3/4	+1/4
1 Month	10 1/4	+1/4
3 Months	10 7/8	+1/4
6 Months	10 3/4	+1/4
One Year	9 3/4	—

### Tokyo Exchange

	Dec. 19, 1973	Price	Change
Asahi Glass	1,810	Yen	—
Canon Camera	250	Yen	—
Dai Nip. Print.	230	Yen	—
Fuji Photo	240	Yen	—
Honda Motor	1,850	Yen	—
Kia Motor	1,850	Yen	—
Nissan Motor	1,850	Yen	—
Sony Corp.	2,300	Yen	—
Toshiba Elec.	2,300	Yen	—
Yamaha Motor	2,300	Yen	—

### European Markets

	Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies
Amsterdam	1,810
Brussels	1,810
Frankfurt	1,810
London	1,810
Paris	1,810
Zurich	1,810

### International Stock Indexes

	Year	Prev.	High	Low
Amsterdam	1,810	1,810	1,810	1,810
Brussels	1,810	1,810	1,810	1,810
Frankfurt	1,810	1,810	1,810	1,810
London	1,810	1,810	1,810	1,810
Paris	1,810	1,810	1,810	1,810
Zurich	1,810	1,810	1,810	1,810

### Forward Contract Exchange Co. Ltd.

	Dec. 20, 1973	Dec. 19, 1973	Jan. 1974	Feb. 1974
DJIA	1,810	1,810	1,810	1,810
FTSE	1,810	1,810	1,810	1,810
Nikkei	1,810	1,810	1,810	1,810
DAX	1,810	1,810	1,810	1,810

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—1973—	Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Open	Close	Net Chg.
30	44 James F.	28	28	28	28	0
31	44 James F.	28	28	28	28	0
32	44 James F.	28	28	28	28	0
33	44 James F.	28	28	28	28	0
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99	44 James F.	28	28	28	28	0
100	44 James F.	28	28	28	28	0

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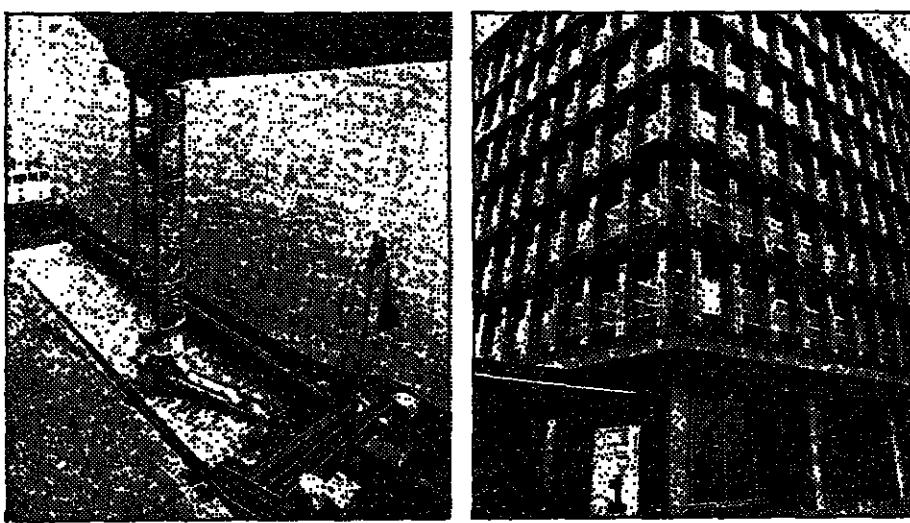




## American Stock Exchange Trading

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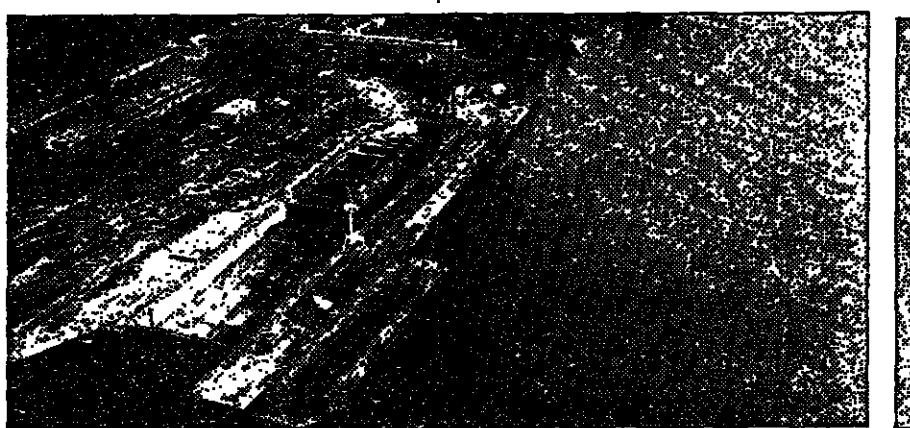
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22%	5%	DIAAM	Drill	13	23	20%	19%	19%	19%	12%	5%	FPA Frank R	37A	3	7	7	13	4%	6%	4%	4%	1%	8%	2%	Hunt/H	36	3	4	2%	2%
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29%	5%	DIAAM	Drill	13	23	20%	19%	19%	19%	12%	5%	FPA Frank R	37A	3	7	7	13	4%	6%	4%	4%	1%	8%	2%	Hunt/H	36	3	4	2%	2%
30%	5%	DIAAM	Drill	13	23	20%	19%	19%	19%	12%	5%	FPA Frank R	37A	3	7	7	13	4%	6%	4%	4%	1%	8%	2%	Hunt/H	36	3	4	2%	2%
31%	5%	DIAAM	Drill	13	23	20%	19%	19%	19%	12%	5%	FPA Frank R	37A	3	7	7	13	4%	6%	4%	4%	1%	8%	2%	Hunt/H	36	3	4	2%	2%
32%	5%	DIAAM	Drill	13	23	20%	19%	19%	19%	12%	5%	FPA Frank R	37A	3	7	7	13	4%	6%	4%	4%	1%	8%	2%	Hunt/H	36	3	4	2%	2%
33%	5%	DIAAM	Drill	13	23	20%	19%	19%	19%	12%	5%	FPA Frank R	37A	3	7	7	13	4%	6%	4%	4%	1%	8%	2%	Hunt/H	36	3	4	2%	2%
34%	5%	DIAAM	Drill	13	23	20%	19%	19%	19%	12%	5%	FPA Frank R	37A	3	7	7	13	4%	6%	4%	4%	1%	8%	2%	Hunt/H	36	3	4	2%	2%
35%	5%	DIAAM	Drill	13	23	20%	19%	19%	19%	12%	5%	FPA Frank R	37A	3	7	7	13	4%	6%	4%	4%	1%	8%	2%	Hunt/H	36	3	4	2%	2%
36%	5%	DIAAM	Drill	13	23	20%	19%	19%	19%	12%	5%	FPA Frank R	37A	3	7	7	13	4%	6%	4%	4%	1%	8%	2%	Hunt/H	36	3	4	2%	2%
37%	5%	DIAAM	Drill	13	23	20%	19%	19%	19%	12%	5%	FPA Frank R	37A	3	7	7	13	4%	6%	4%	4%	1%	8%	2%	Hunt/H	36	3	4	2%	2%
38%	5%	DIAAM	Drill	13	23	20%	19%	19%	19%	12%	5%	FPA Frank R	37A	3	7	7	13	4%	6%	4%	4%	1%	8%	2%	Hunt/H	36	3	4	2%	2%
39%	5%	DIAAM	Drill	13	23	20%	19%	19%	19%	12%	5%	FPA Frank R	37A	3	7	7	13	4%	6%	4%	4%	1%	8%	2%	Hunt/H	36	3	4	2%	2%
40%	5%	DIAAM	Drill	13	23	20%	19%	19%	19%	12%	5%	FPA Frank R	37A	3	7	7	13	4%	6%	4%	4%	1%	8%	2%	Hunt/H	36	3	4	2%	2%
41%	5%	DIAAM	Drill	13	23	20%	19%	19%	19%	12%	5%	FPA Frank R	37A	3	7	7	13	4%	6%	4%	4%	1%	8%	2%	Hunt/H	36	3	4	2%	2%
42%	5%	DIAAM	Drill	13	23	20%	19%	19%	19%	12%	5%	FPA Frank R	37A	3	7	7	13	4%	6%	4%	4%	1%	8%	2%	Hunt/H	36	3	4	2%	2%
43%	5%	DIAAM	Drill	13	23	20%	19%	19%	19%	12%	5%	FPA Frank R	37A	3	7	7	13	4%	6%	4%	4%	1%	8%	2%	Hunt/H	36	3	4	2%	2%
44%	5%	DIAAM	Drill	13	23	20%	19%	19%	19%	12%	5%	FPA Frank R	37A	3	7	7	13	4%	6%	4%	4%	1%	8%	2%	Hunt/H	36	3	4	2%	2%
45%	5%	DIAAM	Drill	13	23	20%	19%	19%	19%	12%	5%	FPA Frank R	37A	3	7	7	13	4%	6%	4%	4%	1%	8%	2%	Hunt/H	36	3	4	2%	2%
46%	5%	DIAAM	Drill	13	23	20%	19%	19%	19%	12%	5%	FPA Frank R	37A	3	7	7	13	4%	6%	4%	4%	1%	8%	2%	Hunt/H	36	3	4	2%	2%
47%	5%	DIAAM	Drill	13	23	20%	19%	19%	19%	12%	5%	FPA Frank R	37A	3	7	7	13	4%	6%	4%	4%	1%	8%	2%	Hunt/H	36	3	4	2%	2%
48%	5%	DIAAM	Drill	13	23	20%	19%	19%	19%	12%	5%	FPA Frank R	37A	3	7	7	13	4%	6%	4%	4%	1%	8%	2%	Hunt/H	36	3	4	2%	2%
49%	5%	DIAAM	Drill	13	23	20%	19%	19%	19%	12%	5%	FPA Frank R	37A	3	7	7	13	4%	6%	4%	4%	1%	8%	2%	Hunt/H	36	3	4	2%	2%
50%	5%	DIAAM	Drill	13	23	20%	19%	19%	19%	12%	5%	FPA Frank R	37A	3	7	7	13	4%	6%	4%	4%	1%	8%	2%	Hunt/H	36	3	4	2%	2%
51%	5%	DIAAM	Drill	13	23	20%	19%	19%	19%	12%	5%	FPA Frank R	37A	3	7	7	13	4%	6%	4%	4%	1%	8%	2%	Hunt/H	36	3	4	2%	2%
52%	5%	DIAAM	Drill	13	23	20%	19%	19%	19%	12%	5%	FPA Frank R	37A	3	7	7	13	4%	6%	4%	4%	1%	8%	2%	Hunt/H	36	3	4	2%	2%
53%	5%	DIAAM	Drill	13	23	20%	19%	19%	19%	12%	5%	FPA Frank R	37A	3	7	7	13	4%	6%	4%	4%	1%	8%	2%	Hunt/H	36	3	4	2%	2%
54%	5%	DIAAM	Drill	13	23	20%	19%	19%	19%	12%	5%	FPA Frank R	37A	3	7	7	13	4%	6%	4%	4%	1%	8%	2%	Hunt/H	36	3	4	2%	2%
55%	5%	DIAAM	Drill	13	23	20%	19%	19%	19%	12%	5%	FPA Frank R	37A	3	7	7	13	4%	6%	4%	4%	1%	8%	2%	Hunt/H	36	3	4	2%	2%
56%	5%	DIAAM	Drill	13	23	20%	19%	19%	19%	12%	5%	FPA Frank R	37A	3	7	7	13	4%	6%	4%	4%	1%	8%	2%	Hunt/H	36	3	4	2%	2%
57%	5%	DIAAM	Drill	13	23	20%	19%	19%	19%	12%	5%	FPA Frank R	37A	3	7	7	13	4%	6%	4%	4%	1%	8%	2%	Hunt/H	36	3	4	2%	2%
58%	5%	DIAAM	Drill	13	23	20%	19%	19%	19%	12%	5%	FPA Frank R	37A	3	7	7	13	4%	6%	4%	4%	1%	8%	2%	Hunt/H	36	3	4	2%	2%
59%	5%	DIAAM	Drill	13	23	20%	19%	19%	19%	12%	5%	FPA Frank R	37A	3	7	7	13	4%	6%	4%	4%	1%	8%	2%	Hunt/H	36	3	4	2%	2%
60%	5%	DIAAM	Drill	13	23	20%	19%	19%	19%	12%	5%	FPA Frank R	37A	3	7	7	13	4%	6%	4%	4%	1%	8%	2%	Hunt/H	36	3	4	2%	2%
61%	5%	DIAAM	Drill	13	23	20%	19%	19%	19%	12%	5%	FPA Frank R	37A	3	7	7	13	4%	6%	4%	4%	1%	8%	2%	Hunt/H	36	3	4	2%	2%
62%	5%	DIAAM	Drill	13	23	20%	19%	19%	19%	12%	5%	FPA Frank R	37A	3	7	7	13	4%	6%	4%	4%	1%	8%	2%	Hunt/H	36	3	4	2%	2%
63%	5%	DIAAM	Drill	13	23	20%	19%	19%	19%	12%	5%	FPA Frank R	37A	3	7	7	13	4%	6%	4%	4%	1%	8%	2%	Hunt/H	36	3	4	2%	2%
64%	5%	DIAAM	Drill	13	23	20%	19%	19%	19%	12%	5%	FPA Frank R	37A	3	7	7	13	4%	6%	4%	4%	1%	8%	2%	Hunt/H	36	3	4	2%	2%
65%	5%	DIAAM	Drill	13	23	20%	19%	19%	19%	12%	5%	FPA Frank R	37A	3	7	7	13	4%	6%	4%	4%	1%	8%	2%	Hunt/H	36	3	4	2%	2%
66%	5%	DIAAM	Drill	13	23	20%	19%	19%	19%	12%	5%	FPA Frank R	37A	3	7	7	13	4%	6%	4%	4%	1%	8%	2%	Hunt/H	36	3	4	2%	2%
67%	5%	DIAAM	Drill	13	23	20%	19%	19%	19%	12%	5%	FPA Frank R	37A	3	7	7	13	4%	6%	4%	4%	1%	8%	2%	Hunt/H	36	3	4	2%	2%
68%	5%	DIAAM	Drill	13	23	20%	19%	19%	19%	12%	5%	FPA Frank R	37A	3	7	7	13	4%	6%	4%	4%	1%	8%	2%	Hunt/H	36	3	4	2%	2%
69%	5%	DIAAM	Drill	13	23	20%	19%	19%	19%	12%	5%	FPA Frank R	37A	3	7	7	13	4%	6%	4%	4%	1%	8%	2%	Hunt/H	36	3	4	2%	2%
70%	5%	DIAAM	Drill	13	23	20%	19%	19%	19%	12%	5%	FPA Frank R	37A	3	7	7	13	4%	6%	4%	4%	1%	8%	2%	Hunt/H	36	3	4	2%	2%
71%	5%	DIAAM	Drill	13	23	20%	19%	19%	19%	12%	5%	FPA Frank R	37A	3	7	7	13	4%	6%	4%	4%	1%	8%	2%	Hunt/H	36	3	4	2%	2%
72%	5%	DIAAM	Drill	13	23	20%	19%	19%	19%	12%	5%	FPA Frank R	37A																	



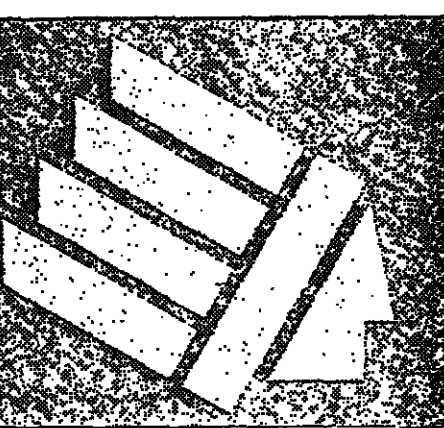
The Amstelveen headquarters of the group, which has an annual turnover of more than 1 billion guilders.



**The Industry Division:** manufacture of building materials, manufacture and trading of farm machinery, tools and technical products, and distribution of natural gas.



One of the Shipbuilding Division's yards, which can build ships of up to 450,000 tons



group's participation in Indian Head - a major US operation - is part of the trend towards wider markets and greater profitability.

**A private company doesn't raise a \$50 million multi-currency revolving credit every day. But then Thyssen-Bornemisza is hardly an everyday company.**

Long established as one of the more active and efficient of European industrial groups, Thyssen-Bornemisza is in a period of diversification and expansion.

In addition to the three main divisions of the group—Industry, Shipbuilding, and Trade & Transport—the company is moving out to wider markets; an example is its 33% interest in Indian Head, a major US industrial corporation.

The revolving credit just negotiated will help to provide a solid financial basis for still further investment, growth and consolidation.

And will make Thyssen-Bornemisza a company to watch, in the days and years to come.

# Thyssen-Bornemisza Group nv

If you would like further information on the group, please write to:  
 namiza Group n.v. Amelsveen, Prof. E.M. Meijerslaan 1, Postbus 218, The Netherlands. Telephone: 020 456151.


**Thyssen-Bornemisza  
Group nv**

**U.S. \$50,000,000**  
**7 year revolving credit**

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Barclays Bank International Limited	Nomura Europe N.V.
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**Agent Bank**  
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1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26

مکرم من الشمل



# American Stock Exchange Trading

-972- Stocks and Bonds					-973- Stocks and Bonds					-974- Stocks and Bonds					-975- Stocks and Bonds				
High	Low	Div	P/E	Net	High	Low	Div	P/E	Net	High	Low	Div	P/E	Net	High	Low	Div	P/E	Net
(Continued from preceding page)																			
44	10	1%	10	10	44	10	1%	10	10	44	10	1%	10	10	44	10	1%	10	10
45	11	1%	11	11	45	11	1%	11	11	45	11	1%	11	11	45	11	1%	11	11
46	12	1%	12	12	46	12	1%	12	12	46	12	1%	12	12	46	12	1%	12	12
47	13	1%	13	13	47	13	1%	13	13	47	13	1%	13	13	47	13	1%	13	13
48	14	1%	14	14	48	14	1%	14	14	48	14	1%	14	14	48	14	1%	14	14
49	15	1%	15	15	49	15	1%	15	15	49	15	1%	15	15	49	15	1%	15	15
50	16	1%	16	16	50	16	1%	16	16	50	16	1%	16	16	50	16	1%	16	16
51	17	1%	17	17	51	17	1%	17	17	51	17	1%	17	17	51	17	1%	17	17
52	18	1%	18	18	52	18	1%	18	18	52	18	1%	18	18	52	18	1%	18	18
53	19	1%	19	19	53	19	1%	19	19	53	19	1%	19	19	53	19	1%	19	19
54	20	1%	20	20	54	20	1%	20	20	54	20	1%	20	20	54	20	1%	20	20
55	21	1%	21	21	55	21	1%	21	21	55	21	1%	21	21	55	21	1%	21	21
56	22	1%	22	22	56	22	1%	22	22	56	22	1%	22	22	56	22	1%	22	22
57	23	1%	23	23	57	23	1%	23	23	57	23	1%	23	23	57	23	1%	23	23
58	24	1%	24	24	58	24	1%	24	24	58	24	1%	24	24	58	24	1%	24	24
59	25	1%	25	25	59	25	1%	25	25	59	25	1%	25	25	59	25	1%	25	25
60	26	1%	26	26	60	26	1%	26	26	60	26	1%	26	26	60	26	1%	26	26
61	27	1%	27	27	61	27	1%	27	27	61	27	1%	27	27	61	27	1%	27	27
62	28	1%	28	28	62	28	1%	28	28	62	28	1%	28	28	62	28	1%	28	28
63	29	1%	29	29	63	29	1%	29	29	63	29	1%	29	29	63	29	1%	29	29
64	30	1%	30	30	64	30	1%	30	30	64	30	1%	30	30	64	30	1%	30	30
65	31	1%	31	31	65	31	1%	31	31	65	31	1%	31	31	65	31	1%	31	31
66	32	1%	32	32	66	32	1%	32	32	66	32	1%	32	32	66	32	1%	32	32
67	33	1%	33	33	67	33	1%	33	33	67	33	1%	33	33	67	33	1%	33	33
68	34	1%	34	34	68	34	1%	34	34	68	34	1%	34	34	68	34	1%	34	34
69	35	1%	35	35	69	35	1%	35	35	69	35	1%	35	35	69	35	1%	35	35
70	36	1%	36	36	70	36	1%	36	36	70	36	1%	36	36	70	36	1%	36	36
71	37	1%	37	37	71	37	1%	37	37	71	37	1%	37	37	71	37	1%	37	37
72	38	1%	38	38	72	38	1%	38	38	72	38	1%	38	38	72	38	1%	38	38
73	39	1%	39	39	73	39	1%	39	39	73	39	1%	39	39	73	39	1%	39	39
74	40	1%	40	40	74	40	1%	40	40	74	40	1%	40	40	74	40	1%	40	40
75	41	1%	41	41	75	41	1%	41	41	75	41	1%	41	41	75	41	1%	41	41
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100	66	1%	66	66	100	66	1%	66	66	100	66	1%	66	66	100	66	1%	66	66

## Toronto Stocks

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## Mutual Funds

Closing prices on Dec. 19, 1973		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask		Bid Ask	
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## International Bonds Traded in Europe

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These sandwiches were offered and sold outside the U.S. This announcement "appears in a number of records only."

**U.S.\$30,000,000**

# United Overseas Bank Limited

(Incorporated in Singapore)



### 6 1/2% Convertible Bonds 1988

(Convertible from 1 May, 1974 to 10 November, 1988, into ordinary shares of S\$1.00 each in United Overseas Bank Limited at S\$8.40 per share)

**Offering Price 100%**

Plus accrued interest

**Jardine Fleming & Company Limited**

**United Chae Merchant Bankers Limited      The Development Bank of Singapore Limited**

**The Nikko Securities Co., Ltd.**      **Union Bank of Switzerland (Underwriters Limited)**

**Asia Pacific Capital Corporation**  
Inc.

**Asian & Euro-American Merchant Bank**  
Limited

**Banque Paribas Merchant Bankers**  
Paris

**Chartered Merchant Bankers**  
Limited

Chartered Merchant Bankers Malaysia DBS-Daiwa Securities International Haw Par Merchant Bankers Jardine Fleming (South East Asia) Pte.

Public	Private	Private	Limited
Lewis and Peat Merchant Bank	Malaysian International Merchant Bankers	Morgan Guaranty & Partners	New Court Merchant Bankers

Limited	Barhad	Limited	Limited
Overseas Union Bank	Singapore International Merchant Bankers	Singapore Nomura Merchant Banking	

**Limited**

mens Bank Nederland N.V. Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V. Bangkok Bank Limited The Bank of East Asia, Limited Bank Mees & Hope NV Banque Paribas

que de Bruxelles S.A. Banque Générale du Luxembourg S.A. Banque de l'Indochine Banque Internationale à Luxembourg S.A. Banque Lambert S.C.

que Nationale de Paris    Banque de Neufvise, Schlumberger, Mallet    Banque de Suez et de l'Union des Mines    Banque de l'Union Européenne

**Compagnie d'Union Parisienne**      **Baring Brothers & Co.**      **Baring Sarwa Multinational**      **Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft—Frankfurter Bank**  
*Paris*      *London*      *London*      *Berlin*

Carr, Sons & Co.      Cassano & Co.      Creditanstalt-Bankverein      Crédit Suisse (Bahamas)      Commerzbank AG/Crédit Lyonnais

it Commercial de France Deutsche Bank Dresdner Bank First Boston (Europe) Robert Fleming & Co. Goldman Sachs International Corp.

Aktiengesellschaft	Aktiengesellschaft	Limited	Limited
Weller Kurt Rumsenier Service	Hamburg Bank	Hong Sang Bank	Witt Samuel & Co
			Hess & Co. Geralt
			Kidder Peabody International

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Incorporated      Lehman Brothers  
Incorporated      Lloyds & Bolsa International Bank  
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Jan Grenfell & Co.    Orion Bank    Orion Pacific    Pictet International    Pierson, Halding & Pierson    N. M. Rothschild & Sons    Salomon Brothers  
 Limited    Limited    Limited    Limited       Limited   

Securities International J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co. Schroders & Chartered Joseph Sebag & Co. Shanghai Commercial Bank Smith, Barney & Co.  
Limited Limited Limited Limited Limited Incorporated

Société Générale   Société Générale de Banque S.A.   Strauss, Turnbull & Co.   Swiss Bank Corporation (Overseas)   Vickers, de Costa & Co. Hong Kong  
Limited   Limited

Warburg & Co. Ltd.    Wardley    Westdeutsche Landesbank    White, Weld & Co.    The Wing On Bank    Yamaichi International (Europe)

Category	Percentage
1. <b>General Information</b>	100%
2. <b>Demographics</b>	100%
3. <b>Health Status</b>	100%
4. <b>Medical History</b>	100%
5. <b>Current Medications</b>	100%
6. <b>Family History</b>	100%
7. <b>Social History</b>	100%
8. <b>Psychiatric History</b>	100%
9. <b>Physical Examination</b>	100%
10. <b>Diagnostic Tests</b>	100%
11. <b>Treatment Plan</b>	100%
12. <b>Follow-up</b>	100%
13. <b>Discharge Summary</b>	100%
14. <b>Referral Letters</b>	100%
15. <b>Consultation Notes</b>	100%
16. <b>Immunization Records</b>	100%
17. <b>Lab Results</b>	100%
18. <b>Imaging Studies</b>	100%
19. <b>Pathology Reports</b>	100%
20. <b>Genetic Test Results</b>	100%
21. <b>Other Medical Records</b>	100%

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## Art Buchwald

## U.S. Must Declare War

WASHINGTON.—"It won't work," Wamamaker said on the bus last night.

"What won't work?"

"You can't make people sacrifice gasoline, heating and everything that goes with it without declaring war."

"Are you crazy or something?" I asked. "You're not asking the United States to go to war?"

"I said, 'Declare war,' not go to war. We have to make the people believe we're at war before they would go along willingly with the harsh measures the government is laying on them."

"How can you declare war and not go to war?" I asked him.

"It's easy. We went to war in Indochina without declaring it. This time we can declare it but not go to war."

"Wamamaker, are you suggesting we declare war against Indochina?"

"Hell no, that would never fly. No one would give up anything if we declared war there. We have to declare war against a country that everyone hates and that is trying to screw us all the time."

"What country do you have in mind?"

Unknown Works  
By Poet Cowper  
Found in U.K.

LONDON, Dec. 19 (AP).—Charles Ryskamp, director of New York's Pierpont Morgan Library, has found 35 hitherto unknown works by the 18th-century English poet William Cowper.

Dr. Ryskamp made his discovery at Hatfield House, the home of the Marquess of Salisbury, 20 miles north of London. He found a book containing the poems in the library.

There were 43 poems in the book, which had belonged to a friend of Cowper, only 13 of which had been previously published.

"France," Wamamaker said. "You want us to declare war on France?" I asked in amazement.

"It's the only country I can think of that Americans would be willing to drive 50 miles an hour to defeat."

"But what excuse would we have to declare war on France?" I asked.

"France insulted Henry Kissinger in Brussels."

"That is an act of war," I admitted.

"Remember now, we don't do anything to France when we declare war except beef up the home front. We will tell people that every time they turn down their thermostats, Pompidou will catch a cold. We will appeal to the Americans to endure food shortages so that someday they will march down the Champs-Élysées again. We will point out that every tank of gas we save means one less bottle of wine on a French table."

"We will organize paper drives, and scrap collections. Our entire nation must be persuaded to bring France to its knees."

"It could work," I said. "We could make war pictures showing French atrocities committed on American tourists."

"Our newspapers could devote pages to all the indignities the French have heaped on the Common Market," Wamamaker suggested.

"We could have Bob Hope head up a bond drive," I said.

"Raquel Welch could start a Stage Door Canteen," Wamamaker said.

"Once the energy crisis is over and everyone feels they've done their part to defeat the French," Wamamaker added, "then we could declare peace."

"With honor, of course," I said.

"Of course, we'll have to rebuild France after the war," Wamamaker said.

"But you said we aren't going to do anything to them except declare war. Why should we rebuild France if we haven't hurt it?"

"Because the United States always has to rebuild a country after we defeat it. What kind of animals do you think we are?"

Brussels' only café-chantant fights to stay open,  
providing the kind of entertainment 'our  
parents and grandparents grew up on.'

## A Step Back Into the Belle Epoque

By Jan Sjöby

BRUSSELS (HT).—St. Catherine's Café on St. Catherine's street a Sunday afternoon around four.

The old-timers begin to trickle in through the barroom lounge, courteously greeting Monsieur and Madame beyond the battery of beer taps. Many or most of the arriving guests carry small packages, some lead a grandchild or two into the inner sanctum, a huge, quaint, wood-paneled space in the back of the establishment. Early arrival insures a "good" table, not too far, not too close to the stage.

There are plenty of handshakes, the inevitable "Ça va?" and the inevitable comments about the weather. A drink—coffee, tea, broth, beer or wine—is ordered from one of the motherly, white-aproned waitresses and the sandwich packs are unwrapped.

"We do serve sandwiches too," whispered Emile Schoolmeesters, the patron of St. Catherine's, parenthetically. "But the oldsters prefer to bring their own. Sort of charming, isn't it?"

The conversation grows in volume and intensity. There is an air of great expectation. A spotlight is focused on the curtain.

St. Catherine's is the very last vestige of a way of after-hours life that came in with the Belle Epoque and that blossomed in the years between the wars—a café-chantant, sometimes incorrectly referred to as a *café-concert*.

"There are plenty of *café-concerts*," commented Mr. Schoolmeesters. "A *café-concert* offers an orchestra—a *café-chantant* a show."

St. Catherine's, about to celebrate its 50th anniversary, may have to close towards the end of January. The landlord, apparently caught in the inflation squeeze, has decided to triple the rent for the premises.

Mr. Schoolmeesters, 26, grandson of the founder, feels very badly about it all. He has appealed the landlord's dictum, and is awaiting a final ruling from the Palais de Justice on Jan. 28.

"If the court goes against us," said Mr. Schoolmeesters, "we'll simply have to fold up. A *café-chantant* is a shoestring operation; the new rent would force our prices to a totally unrealistic level. Most, though not all, of our steady customers are members of the *troisième âge*, making out on a meager pension."

The Belgian press has sided with Mr. Schoolmeesters: Reams of copy square feet of illustrations have appeared in Brussels publications. Some are pure nostalgia; others scold critical of the municipal authorities who apparently are unable to do anything about the *Brussels qui disparaît*.

The music goes on at 5:30, competing bravely with the murmur from the tables. The lead-off number is likely to be a ripping tune from the twenties.

"Call it old-fashioned if you wish," said Mr. Schoolmeesters, "but this is the kind of entertainment our parents and grandparents grew up on and grew to love."

Certain times for the first performer is 6:30 p.m.: A baritone charmy of reasonably mature age rolls off a love call from the thirteenth, with rhymes of the type "*Heur*" and "*cœur*," "love" and "dove."

Between acts there is dance music. The senior citizens head for the barroom where some floor space may still be available. Viennese waltzes, tangos and fox trots are executed precisely and gently. To a child of latter days, it may all seem like a rerun of an early Louis Jouve movie.

The second performer may appear in a Spanish sombrero, singing a torero ballad in Walloon French. He gets an enthusiastic welcome. Then, he trades the sombrero for a straw hat, flashes a Maurice Chevalier grin, takes up "*Figalie*," still in Walloon French. The Brussels accent is important—this isn't merely Brussels but old Brussels.

The coffee and tea has been gradually replaced on the tables by big glasses of Faro beer, the specialty of the house. The hitherto brew—belonging to the famous *guyard* family—is the oldest of Belgium's innumerable beer brands.

More tango, more fox trot. The third performer may be a midwestern, in her Sunday best, presenting good old Otis. In "*Gaîté Parisienne*," she displays a black-silk stage and the male half of the audience roars. Back on stage and the charmer, asking for silence, presenting a sad-though-beric ballad about the boys along the Year. The drums and a solo sax turn out military taps. A tear rolls down the cheek of the elderly gentleman at the next table. He leans over and whispers "*première guerre*..."

As the evening wears on, members of a considerably younger generation begin to drop in, presumably to find out first-hand what nightlife was all about in grandpa's days and great-grandpa's.

St. Catherine's is a *café-chantant* on Sunday nights only. The rest of the week it is an ordinary *café-brasserie*, a "typical Belgian place" as Mr. Schoolmeesters puts it. Every so often though, he signs a name artist for a midweek or Saturday performance, charging a modest entrance fee to meet the added expense. Sometimes he gives "young local talent" a chance.

"Young local talents" who made their debuts at St. Catherine's include such present-day name artists as Tonia, Jacques Lippé, Robert-Charles Lanson and Jimmy Frey. A fair number of Brussels night club owners and show business entrepreneurs are more or less steady at St. Catherine's, looking for new talent.

Mr. Schoolmeesters has picked out a spot for himself and his wife in case they are forced to retire from St. Catherine's. A small bar named Le Paon Royal, in the Rue du Vieux Marché aux Grains, just around the corner. He plans to bring in balladeers and troubadours to entertain his customers.

"We'll try to make it a place of ambience," he said. "But no one will ever be able to reconstruct a real old-time Brussels *café-chantant* if St. Catherine's is forced to close."

At 11 sharp, the show is over and the ladies and gentlemen return to their lodgings in St. Catherine, Anderlecht, Ixelles or Schaerbeek. A new week is on its way but they all know they will be back next Sunday for another session of the *café-chantant*. Chances are that they have spent considerably less than \$5 for their journey into the past.

The next days, though, the senior citizens seem uneasy: Who knows how many Sunday nights there are to come at St. Catherine's?

PEOPLE: A New Appointment  
For Sir Rudolf Bing

Sir Rudolf Bing has been appointed director of college-community cultural affairs at Brooklyn College, where he has been serving as a professor. The former general manager of the Metropolitan Opera "will be a key element in drawing together the cultural life of the college and the cultural life of the community, strengthening both," said John W. Kneiler, president of the college.

Sir Rudolf Bing  
key element

The governor of New Hampshire, Meldrim Thomson Jr., has asked the state attorney general to crack down on the activities of the Gay Students Organization at the state university. Thomson was particularly incensed over a publication called *Fag Rag*, which was distributed at a play about homosexuality, sponsored on the Durham campus by the organization. Thomson thinks that *Fag Rag* may be unlawful as it contains "solicitation for the purpose of immoral sexual acts." The governor also attacked the university trustees for their "stupid and cowardly action" of giving "official sanction" to the organization as a recognized campus group.

Saying he was inspired by President Nixon's example, Robert W. Coburn, a Springfield, Mass., businessman, has offered a batch of his papers and other items to the National Archives, in return for a tax write-off of \$394,766.60. The material was collected, Coburn says, during two years he was a money manager for a money-management firm. It includes "notes of praise from my boss, tall receipts, notes of a kind nature from clients, untold notes from clients, a briefcase of outdated prospects..." The National Archives has not replied.

Country music star Johnny Cash, his wife June Carter and their son made their debut on the children's television show "Sesame Street" this week. Cash says it's the "best show on the air."

Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau says he's "a hell of a rich man" and Canadians should probably keep an eye on him. Trudeau's coming to Canada Tuesday after he submitted to the House of Commons some confidential-interest recommendations for public servants. Asked about his own personal assets, Trudeau said, "Why don't you just assume I'm rich?" Pressed for a figure, he said with some flippancy, "Let's

say \$100 million." Then he amended it to "about \$300 million."

SOLING: Director Sam Peckinpah, Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, is damaging his reputation by using changes in "Pat Garrett & Billy the Kid." Peckinpah, a 40-year-old superior court Monday, \$1.5-million suit says that MGM used his name in advertising a film, falsely indicating that was Peckinpah's version.

The Health, Education and Culture Committee of the U.S. House of Representatives launched a \$30 campaign Tuesday against cigarettes as Christmas presents. The punch line in the come 15-second TV commercial: "When you give someone of retires for Christmas, you are giving them more than a gift."

After a 48-year separation, Gene and Jack Dalton, both were married in Moscow, U.S. Wash. last week. Mrs. Dalton and her husband were first married 51 years ago but divorced three years later. They had seen each other for 48 years, said, meeting again for the first time a few days before the wedding. They had begun on spending last summer when Dalton, who lives in Moscow, learned that his husband's old wife had died. Dalton from Santa Rosa, Calif.

—SAMUEL JUSTICE

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